IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1-58. (Cancelled)
- 59. (New) A method comprising:

generating a frame at a send station in a network;

sending the frame from the send station to a receive station;

determining a period of inactivity that exceeds a threshold during which no further frames are sent from the send station to the receive station;

sending, in response to the determining, a reminder frame to the receive station identifying a last frame transmitted from the send station to the receive station.

- 60. (New) The method of claim 59 wherein the generating comprises generating a frame at a send station in a network, the generated frame including a sequence number to identify the frame.
- 61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the generating comprises generating a frame at a send station in a network, the generated frame including a sequence number to identify the frame, sequence numbers being assigned to frames per destination or receive station and per priority level.
- 62. (New) The method of claim 60 and further comprising:

receiving at the send station a negative acknowledgement (NACK) from the receive station indicating that one or more transmitted frames from the send station were not received by the received station; and

re-sending, in response to receiving the NACK, the one or more frames from the send station to the receive station.

63. (New) The method of claim 59 and further comprising:

Dkt: BU1137C/0033-014002

Title: LIMITED AUTOMATIC REPEAT REQUEST PROTOCOL FOR FRAME-BASED COMMUNICATION CHANNELS

resetting a reminder timer for the after each time a frame is sent from the send station to the receive station;

wherein the determining comprises determining a period of inactivity based on an expiration of the reminder timer.

- 64. (New) The method of claim 59 and further comprising:
 storing a copy of the frame in a transmit buffer at the send station;
 discarding the copy of the frame if a resource constraint at the send station is met.
- 65. (New) The method of claim 64 wherein the discarding comprises:

 discarding the copy of the frame if a maximum time for storing the frame is met.
- 66. (New) The method of claim 64 wherein the discarding comprises:

 discarding the copy of the frame if a maximum number of stored frames is met.
- 67. (New) The method of claim 59 wherein the determining a period of inactivity comprises determining a period of inactivity that exceeds a threshold during which no further frames are sent from a send station to a MAC address of the receive station.
- 68. (New) A method comprising:
 generating a frame at a send station in a network;
 sending the frame from the send station to a receive station;
 storing a copy of the frame in a transmit buffer at the send station;
 discarding the copy of the frame if a resource constraint at the send station is met.
- 69. (New) The method of claim 68 wherein the discarding comprises:

 discarding the copy of the frame if a maximum time for storing the frame is met.
- 70. (New) The method of claim 68 wherein the discarding comprises:
 discarding the copy of the frame if a maximum number of stored frames is met.

Title: LIMITED AUTOMATIC REPEAT REQUEST PROTOCOL FOR FRAME-BASED COMMUNICATION CHANNELS

71. (New) The method of claim 68 and further comprising:

receiving at the send station a negative acknowledgement (NACK) from the receive station indicating that the frame was not received by the received station; and

re-sending, in response to receiving the NACK, the frame from the send station to the receive station if the frame has not been discarded.

(New) A method comprising: 72.

receiving a first frame at a receive station, the first frame having a first sequence number; passing the first frame up to a higher layer at the receive station for processing;

receiving a subsequent frame at the receive station, the subsequent frame having a sequence number that is out of sequence as compared to the sequence number of the first received frame;

determining a missing frame based on the sequence number for the subsequent frame that is out of sequence; and

passing the subsequent frame up to the higher layer at the receive station for processing after a period of time has elapsed since the missing frame was determined, even if the missing frame has not been received at the receive station.